

ROLLER SCOOTER WITH TWO PIVOTABLE PEDALS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a roller scooter that includes two pedals pivotably connected to an extension connected to a head tube, and the two pedals are pivoted outward or inward simultaneously to move the scooter.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A conventional roller scooter generally includes a fixed deck which has one end thereof connected to an extension connected to a head tube through which a steering rod extends. A handle is connected to a top of the steering rod and a front wheel is connected to a lower end of the steering rod. A rear wheel is connected to the other end of the deck. The player stands on the deck by one foot and the other foot kicks the ground to push the scooter forward. The conventional scooter exercises only one foot which kicks the ground and is easily to fall aside because there are only two wheels. Furthermore, the upper body of the player does not move during the operation of the conventional scooter so that the player cannot have too much fun in operating the conventional scooter.

The present invention intends to provide a roller scooter that both of the two feet are exercised and includes two pedal assemblies which need to be pivoted outward and inward in sequence to move the scooter.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a scooter which comprises a head tube through which a steering rod extends. A handlebar and a front wheel are respectively connected to a top and a lower end of the steering rod. An extension extends from

the head tube and two pedal assemblies are pivotably connected to the extension. A rear wheel assembly includes a rear wheel and is pivotably connected to each one of the two pedal assemblies. A spring is connected between each one of the two rear wheel assemblies and each one of the two pedal assemblies.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a scooter that is operated by pivoting two pedals simultaneously so that the lower part of the body is exercised and the upper part of the body needs to swing to keep balance to the lower body.

The present invention will become more obvious from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which show, for purposes of illustration only, a preferred embodiment in accordance with the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an exploded view to show the scooter of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view to show the scooter of the present invention;

Fig. 3 shows a top view of the connection of the two pedal assemblies and the extension of the scooter of the present invention;

Fig. 4 shows two limitation members limit the angle of the swinging of the two pedal assemblies;

Fig. 5 shows the two rear wheel assemblies turn when the two pedal assemblies are pivoted outward, and

Fig. 6 shows the two rear wheel assemblies turn when the two pedal assemblies are pivoted inward.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, the scooter of the present invention comprises a head tube 10 and a steering rod 11 rotatably extends through the head tube 10. A handlebar is connected to a top of the steering rod 11 and a front wheel 12 is pivotably connected to a lower end of the steering rod 11. An extension 100 extends from the head tube 10 and two side parts 13 are connected to two sides of the extension 100. Each side part 13 has an opening in which a first end of each of the two pedal assemblies 20 is pivotably connected. Each of the pedal assemblies 20 has a pedal 22 connected thereto and a rear wheel assembly 30 is connected to a second end of each of the pedal assemblies 20.

A first limitation member 14 made of rubber is located between the two side parts 13 and a second limitation member 15 made of rubber is located at an outside of each of the two side parts 13 such that the first end of each of the two pedal assemblies 20 is located between the second limitation member 15 and the first limitation member 14. The angle of swinging of the two pedal assemblies 20 can be limited by the first limitation member 14 and the second limitation member 15 as shown in Fig. 4. There will be no noise generated when the two pedal assemblies 20 are in contact with the first limitation member 14 and/or the second limitation member 15.

Two L-shaped connection members 23 are connected to the two respective second ends of the two pedal assemblies 20 and has two lugs 31. Each of the rear wheel assemblies 30 includes two upper stays 320 and two lower stays 32. A first end of the upper stays 320 are connected to a first end of the lower stays 321, and a

shaft extends through the two respective first ends of the upper stays 320 and the lower stays 32 and the rear wheel 33. A tube 321 is connected to a second end of the two upper stays 320 and pivotably connected between the two lugs 31. A second end 322 of the two lower stays 32 is connected to one end of a spring 34 and the other end of the spring 34 is connected to the pedal assembly 20.

A braking assembly 40 includes a braking lever 42 connected to the handlebar and a cable which has one end thereof connected to the braking lever 42, and the other end of the cable is connected to a braking spring 41 connected to one of the pedal assemblies 20. A braking pad 43 is pivotably connected to the rear wheel assembly 30 and one end of the braking pad 43 is connected to the braking spring 41 and the other end of the braking pad 43 can be pivoted to contact and stop the rear wheel 33 when the braking lever 42 is pulled.

Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, a player (not shown) stands on the two pedals 22 by two feet and holds the handlebar. The two pedals 22 are simultaneously pushed outward as shown in Fig. 5, the rear wheel assemblies 30 turn outward and the second end of the lower stays 32 is pulled by the spring 34. Then the two pedals 22 are pulled inward as shown in Fig. 6, the rear wheel assemblies 30 turn inward and the second end of the lower stays 32 is pulled by the spring 34. The scooter moves forward by the swinging of the two pedals 22 and the rotation of the rear wheels 33. The turning of the rear wheels 33 is helpful to the movement of the scooter.

It is noted that the two pedals 22 have to be pivoted outward or inward simultaneously when operating the scooter, so that the two feet of the player are fully exercised.

While we have shown and described the embodiment in accordance with the present invention, it should be clear to those skilled in the art that further embodiments may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.